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MISSIONARY LINK



FOR THE

WOMAN'S UNION MISSIONARY SOCIETY
OF AMERICA FOR HEATHEN LANDS

SEPTEMBER, 1903

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THE MISSIONARY LINK

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The "Story and Work" is a circular giving a brief account of the Society, with details of its organization and work. "Mission Band Leaflets" are original stories written especially for this portion of our work.

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The "Woman's Union Missionary Society of America for Heathen Lands" was organized in November, 1860, and incorporated in New York, February 1, 1861.

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I give and bequeath to the "Woman's Union Missionary Society of America for Heathen Lands," incorporated in the City of New York, February 1, 1861, the sum of _____ to be applied to the Missionary purposes of said Society.

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THE MISSIONARY LINK

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NO. 9.

WOMAN'S UNION MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF AMERICA FOR HEATHEN LANDS.

This Society was organized in 1860, and is the pioneer of Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies in America.

It is undenominational, and so it presents a united Christian front to the heathen world.

It is carried on entirely by women, with unsalaried officers.

Its aim is the salvation and elevation of heathen women.

"Win for Christ," its motto.

A FINE answer has been made by Dr. W. H. P. Martin, now laboring in Wuchang, to the discussion of "China's blunder in refusing liberty of conscience." "It is said by way of apology for the mobs and massacres so frequent in China, that such things occur in other countries. Let it be noted, however, that they do not occur in Japan. Almost from the date of her new departure she favored Christian missions as an educational agency, though without a line of stipulation on the subject, and of late she has gone so far as to guarantee religious liberty by an article in her new constitution. China, in spite of line upon line and pledge upon pledge, is more and more showing herself in the character of a pagan persecutor. The consequences are not difficult to foresee. So long as that is her attitude it is safe to predict that she will not be admitted, as Japan is, to a full equality with the great powers of the West; nor will any of them have enough confidence in her professions to enter into such an alliance with her as that which binds together Great Britain and Japan."

THE *Ministering Children's League* of England has taken deep interest in the establishment of an industrial school for the blind in Alexandria, Egypt. As Egyp-

tian baskets are not as durable as those made in England, a successful department for wicker work has realized large amounts. A similar mission is in contemplation in Tantah, where a vast population of dependent blind exists.

IT has always been understood that Mohammedanism is opposed to ecclesiastical organizations, but recently many orders have arisen to interpret the obscure passages of the Koran. Originally such expositions devolved on the Caliph, who delegated power to the *Eulama*, a formidable hierarchy represented by lesser functionaries. The Decennial Conference held recently in India deplored "the neglect of systematic efforts to reach the 62,000,000 Mohammedans of Hindostan who are more accessible than those in any other part of the Mohammedan world. The number of Moslems in India has increased by over five millions during the last decade, and special missions should be organized for this work."

A BENEFICENT change has been introduced in Japan as regards the labor of women. Formerly the average wages of girls working in the mills of Osaka, called the Manchester of Japan, were six cents a day. A Guild of Weavers has worked side by side with the Government to improve the condition of these operatives. A movement has also met with encouragement to employ women in railways as controllers of passenger traffic or conductors in cars.

THE young Gaikwar of Baroda, India, who was educated in England, "took a step which legalizes the remarriage of widows by specific enactment. Baroda, the State of which the Gaikwar is chief, shows the largest relative increase of Christians in all India for the last ten years."



PRIVATE LANE OF BRIDGMAN HOME, SHANGHAI, CHINA

IN EASTERN LANDS

CHINA—SHANGHAI.

A STEP FORWARD.

By MISS MARY J. IRVINE.

WE have in school now children of some very well-to-do people and merchants of good standing. Our last pupil is the daughter of a literary man, the Secretary of the Viceroy. When he applied to have his daughter, fourteen years old, come into our school, I inquired: "In what branches do you wish her taught?" Mentioning the ordinary studies, he added: "I want her taught in the Bible the writings of Pau Loo." Not understanding to what he referred, I showed him a copy of the New Testament, and he turned to the chapter of Acts which tells of Paul's conversion. "That is what I wish you to teach her."

Two sisters live near, whose families are in very good circumstances. When visiting in their home, a neighbor came in and said: "My youngest child will never have bound feet, will you not take her into your school?" We have been teaching her now a year. Another child has come in lately, and has taken

off the binding of her feet. Her mother pays for her, and the child is very happy.

A wealthy man has sent us his daughter, and with her a well-educated governess. The father insisted that she should remain during the whole term of the school, but I said it was impossible. Imagine what I would have done with a heathen woman forty years old coming in contact with our Christian pupils.

I recently visited a girls' boarding-school in Shanghai, opened a year ago under the care of an accomplished Japanese lady, where eighty girls are under good instruction, sixty of them being boarders, and none of them having bound feet. The other teachers are Chinese men, as no women are to be found in China as yet capable of giving higher instruction.

The premises are fine, and an ancestral hall close by has been renovated for a school-room, where the seats are like ours at home and the text-books are like those mission schools use. The school is not open on Sunday, nor is the marketing bought that day. The worship of Confucius is not required, nor are the books of Mencius or Confucius taught.

I had a pleasant return call from the lady

whose husband carries on the school, who, although not a rich man, is prosperous.

CONFUCIUS OR CHRIST?

By MISS ELIZABETH IRVINE.

THE need of those who have never heard of the Gospel is great, but it is also as great for those who are numbered with us, and yet must have help and sympathy for the very reason that they have come out from heathenism and are trying to live separated lives.

I have had a great burden on my heart for my personal teacher, a young Chinese gentleman, bright and intelligent, belonging to the literary class, who has become deeply interested in the Gospel. I have been deeply conscious of the fact that a great struggle has been going on in his heart as we have continued the study together of Dr. A. P. Martin's *Evidences of Christianity*. When this teacher came to me I had finished half of the book, and feel that a wonderful providence led this young man to us at this time. I have never been more conscious of the Spirit's presence and power in dealing with an individual than in his case, for the struggle has ended in victory to the honor and glory of Christ's name. It has been a decision of the question — Confucius or Christ?

The story of the Atonement made the deepest impression of any and, so far as the human soul can judge, it opened a new world to him in spiritual things. As the consciousness of what sin really meant broke in upon his soul, his heart was really melted, and I trust the Confucian pride forever broken. After this experience his questions have been of the most searching character, and not a few of them such as unbelievers everywhere are delighted to ask, in the hope of finding some ground for their unbelief. I have given you a very fragmentary outline so that you may pray intelligently for this man. He has asked to be enrolled as an inquirer, which is a great step. He has a school of boys by which he earns a livelihood, but at present cannot give up his situation as he has no other work.

My heart aches for him, as this is one of the hard things that converts have to meet with. We are praying very earnestly that a door may be opened very soon. His friends and associates are bitterly opposed to his being in my employ, because they are anx-

ious lest he become a Christian. What the Lord has begun He will certainly carry on. I praise Him for the privilege of being one of the links in the chain of circumstances which has helped to lead this young man up to a definite decision for Christ, and should I never again be conscious of leading a soul out of darkness into the light, I am certain that my coming to China has not been in vain, and neither have your prayers been unanswered. "What a wonderful Saviour is Jesus!"

JAPAN — YOKOHAMA.

SCENES IN A RECENT TRIP.

By MISS CLARA D. LOOMIS.

WE were most fortunate one evening in happening upon a service held at the great Buddhist temple of Chion—in Kyoto. We found the great audience room full to overflowing with as many as three thousand very attentive listeners. One of the priests politely invited us in and gave us seats, and another priest in passing us bowed most courteously and said in English: "Welcome." The whole congregation chanted after the priest "Namu Amida" (Have mercy, Buddha). At the last repetition they all used their rosaries, turning the beads between their hands and bowing low. Then the priest began a most eloquent discourse on "Eternal Life" and the people were most attentive. The great audience room filled with people seated on the floor, the blaze of gold about the altar, the burning candles and hundreds of lanterns, the priest on a great red lacquer throne, with his feet crossed before him, his shaven head and gorgeous robes, and above all the calm, impressive figure of Buddha in its gilded shrine, made the scene most impressive.

Having heard the Government School, the *Koto Jo Gakko*, very highly spoken of I visited it, and was shown around by Mrs. Matsire, a graduate of Kobe College. The school has splendid light airy buildings and fine dormitories for seven hundred girls, who looked most attractive. They had rooms especially arranged for lectures, science, writing and ordinary recitation, besides a large gymnasium and a playground. The assembly room is used only for special exercises once a term, and no religious instruction whatever is given. One of the missionaries in Kyoto spoke very

highly of Mrs. Matsire and said that she must have splendid opportunities to exert a Christian influence in such a school. I asked what the attitude of school authorities seemed to be toward Christianity, and she said that she had two or three Normal School and several *Koto Gakko* teachers coming to her every week to study the Bible, though on the whole, the attitude was one of indifference or toleration. She said the opportunities for the Mission Schools now were something wonderful. It is recognized that the best English teachers come from such schools, and there is a demand for them everywhere.

The number of women in the Woman's University in Tokyo is now over a thousand, and still they continue to increase. There is no reason why the Mission Schools should not be crowded except for the fact that they are steadily falling behind. When the Japanese have much better buildings and equipment and better salaried teachers, people will not send their daughters to a school simply because it is a Christian one. Mrs. Matsire, I understand, is one of the finest girls that Kobe College has sent out, and they long to get her back as a teacher but cannot pay the salary she gets in this Government School.

After talking with missionaries and teachers and visiting various schools it seems to me that if our school could be provided for now as we wish it might be, it could not help but be successful. We have a splendid corps of teachers, if we can keep them, we have up-to-date text-books, we have the nucleus of a library, we have a small collection of chemical and physical apparatus, and we have a fine dormitory and teachers' house. Above all, there is a beautiful Christian spirit, not only among the teachers, but also among the girls, and all are willing and anxious to do everything in their power to build up the school. What we need now is our school building, which should be large enough to allow for probable growth. Then we need money enough to keep the place in repair, and likewise give the teachers an adequate salary so we may be justified in keeping those who are experienced and trustworthy.

We realize that it takes a great deal of money, and money is not always easy to get, especially in these days when there are so many attractive ways of spending it, but it seems as though there must be

women who would be willing even to make some sacrifice for the sake of giving these many lovely girls the opportunity of knowing the joys and the opportunities of Christian womanhood. The trouble is that few people in America realize what a terrible thing it is for a young girl to be absolutely shut off from any Christian influence. If we can only offer a good thorough school training, without attempting to go into the higher branches and specialize along any one line, and if we can offer a good course in English, I am sure our school will be full and we will have the opportunity, I trust, to give the girls what will mean far more to them and to the country than simply an education. We are working and praying, and I do believe that if the funds in hand are liberally used to provide for the present urgent demands, God will not forsake us, but will care for us as His own children and provide for all our needs.

INDIA—CAWNPORE.

REPORT OF MARY A. MERRIMAN ORPHANAGE
BY INSPECTRESS OF GIRLS' SCHOOLS IN UNITED PROVINCES OF
AGRA AND OUDH.

SO much outside of the school curriculum is being taught in the Mary A. Merriman School that it always gives me great pleasure to visit it. The examination of pleasant subjects helps to break the dull monotony of an Inspector's duties.

In the preparatory sections, kindergarten exercises with action songs keep the children busy as well as happy while they are learning.

The upper and lower primary sections have drawing, advanced calisthenic exercises, with vocal and instrumental music, in addition to needlework and the usual round of school routine.

The classes have all done remarkably well in their studies, excepting arithmetic. In this they have improved, and I have no doubt before the advent of another year's examination, this deficiency will be a thing of the past.

The children have a happy, comfortable home here, and seem thoroughly to enjoy every part of the study and work they are doing. Miss Dietrich and her devoted band of workers therefore are to be congratulated on the very pleasant and successful work they are doing in this School for the little ones who would otherwise be hungry, homeless, neglected, and miserable.

HOME NOTES

TWO MISAPPREHENSIONS CORRECTED.

NOT long since a missionary, home on her furlough, met a friend who, in previous years, had been instrumental in collecting money for her salary, but had for some time past ceased doing this. Venturing to ask the reasons for this change, she was assured she was not in fault, but the friend had felt certain she would not suffer were this support withdrawn; that the *Society* was back of her and would pay her salary just the same, whether the money for it was sent or not; so the friends had been interested in what seemed a more urgent need.

This is an extreme instance of misapprehension the first, namely: That those who are giving for special objects are apt to think that their individual contribution makes but little difference, that the work would go on just the same if it were dropped. And so, sometimes, it has been suffered to drop—and the work has gone on—and they have been strengthened in their misapprehension.

To return to our illustration. This missionary's salary has been paid as the friend felt it would be; but how has the extra demand been met? By some one else assuming the responsibility thus laid down? No. By a surplus in the current receipts for general work? Alas, this never occurs! No, it was drawn from our reserve fund. You say: "The friend was right; it made no difference." Did it not? It is possible to draw from a reserve so often that it vanishes, and that is precisely what has occurred. We now have no reserve fund.

Some one will say: "No reserve fund! What has become of Miss Benson's legacy of \$50,000, and Dr. Hoyt's legacy of \$100,000?" This brings me to misapprehension the second: the confounding of *permanent* or *endowment funds* (the terms are interchangeable)—*reserve funds* and *current receipts*. Several letters have been received lately from friends, enclosing a Summer offering and saying: "But you will have no anxiety now that Dr. Hoyt has given you the \$100,000." But, that \$100,000 has not yet been received; it is a residuary legacy, and even when we shall receive it, it is to endow only one portion of the work; it

does not affect our present responsibilities, so dismiss it from your minds.

Our *permanent* or endowment fund consists of legacies and gifts given under condition that the principal be kept invested and the interest only be applied to the work of the Society, usually for some special, designated object. Occasionally we receive legacies without any conditions, and if not needed to relieve a stringency, we constitute of them a reserve fund from which to draw in emergencies. This reserve fund has varied from year to year, but has hitherto given us a margin to meet any discrepancies between necessary payments and current receipts. For the past two years, owing to various causes, the chief ones being that many Hospital bed endowments have been given, which of course has turned current receipts into the endowment fund, and that the legacies received have been for the permanent fund, we have had to draw largely from our reserve, and now find ourselves with an endowment fund increased by more than half, without any reserve fund, and with current expenditures not equalled by current receipts.

We do most thoroughly appreciate our friends' faith in the permanency of this Society and their planning for its efficiency in the future, as evidenced by their giving us all these endowments, and it relieves us of much anxiety for the future of some departments of the work. But we have to act in the present as well as plan for the future. We have all this money, more than ever before in the history of this Society, and yet cannot touch a penny of the principal, be the need never so pressing. It is like seeing "water, water everywhere, nor any drop to drink."

The cordial response in Summer offerings has cheered us and has been very helpful, but there is still great need of faith and works. In closing let me emphasize these two thoughts: no contribution for special objects can be withdrawn without its loss being felt, and the great need of funds for the general work, or that which is not specifically supported.

MARY SUMNER STONE, Asst. Treas.

CONSECRATION AND MISSIONS.

THE president of the English Wesleyan Conference said at a recent meeting:

"If there is a high tone in the Church life

at home there will be a great interest in the work abroad. Rev. Andrew Murray has told us this in his *Key to the Missionary Problem*. Not through any special missionary advocacy, but in prayer, Christian people realize they are not doing all they could for the salvation of others. How did the China Inland Mission begin? It began in prayer and faith. Yes, and the prayer of one man. The elements which belong to the Christian character, and which are so necessary for the work at home, help us in our work for the heathen. How could we get on without the master principles, faith and love and devotion and enthusiasm? So with the spirit of sacrifice, forgetting ourselves in ministering to others. Prayer is the breath of our life. If all these are essential to the work of God in England, how necessary they are for the work in heathen lands! If this is so, how important then should be a high spiritual life at home to insure prosperity abroad! Many conventions show the longing which there must be in many hearts for purity, the hunger and thirst after righteousness. We can never forget one section of the hymn book, "Seeking for Full Redemption." Those hymns go to the very heart of Scripture, and the "notes" of that life are *Union with God*. If we keep to the teaching found in St. John's Gospel we are safe from any mis-teaching. St. Paul teaches that believers are altogether dependent upon the *Work of the Holy Spirit*; and *Consecration* means being fully given up to God. Those are the great ideas which belong to the Christian life. If, under God's guidance, we can lead our people to these fairer fields of Christian life and experience, the missionary work will be safe and all our necessities will be met."

CRITICISING THE PRINCIPLE.

By REV. G. CAMPBELL MORGAN.

WE are told that the missionary business is hopeless. We are told that the darkness of the earth is increasing in a ratio that is greater than the ratio of increasing light. Well, my answer to that criticism always is this: Remember when you say these things you are not criticising the missionaries or the missionary method,—you are criticising the missionary principle, and in criticizing the missionary principle you are criticising Christ. Say He is mistaken and have done

with it; say He was wrong and say no more, or else in the face of every appearance of defeat, hope right on,—and that, my brethren, is what we are bound to do.

FACTS TO KNOW.

A STRIKING paper by Rev. S. M. Zwemer, D.D., called *What Business Has a Business Man with Foreign Missions?* gives these facts:

"Whatever branch of finance or trade you are engaged in, I challenge you to read up its history, and you will find yourself face to face with Foreign Missions. There are no banks or drafts in heathendom. There is no partnership in Mohammedan lands for no one trusts his neighbor. Modern commerce is the fruit of Christianity no less than modern civilization. The fact that London and New York, and not Peking or Constantinople, are the financial pillars of the world, is due to Columba and Augustine. Missions not only promote but create commerce. Ipecac and quinine and india-rubber were discovered by missionaries; the first steamships on African lakes were built for missions; ploughs were first sold in Turkey by American missionaries; Yankee clocks have followed Yankee school-teachers from China to Peru. Commercial facts like these are so numerous and novel that I commend to you their perusal in books like Warneck's *Modern Missions and Culture*, or the Ely volume on *Missions and Science*."

IMPORTANT.

MANY of our contributors quite forget one of our most important notices, which, although so frequently in print, evidently is not generally read. We call attention to it in this place, hoping it will catch the eye of some who may not yet have seen it.

We would ask our friends to send checks payable to the "Woman's Union Missionary Society," as so many mistakes are made in transcribing the names of our treasurers. If possible, kindly avoid sending post-office orders, which are difficult to collect.

Particularly do we ask that contributions may not be sent to Mr. John Mason Knox, Treasurer, as the details of this Department do not come under his eye. A gift rightly sent carries with it an especial thanksgiving.



OUR CHRISTIAN TEACHER AND SON, CALCUTTA.

FOR MISSION BANDS.

AN ENCHANTING GARDEN.

By S. D. DOREMUS.

THE Calcutta Orphanage is a scene of great excitement this morning, for the faces of our little and older girls are wreathed with glad smiles, and their dark eyes are sparkling with unusual light. Much chattering goes on merrily, and hurrying to and fro, as little people the world over express delight when a great pleasure is before them.

For this is the day set apart for their trip to the beautiful Garden of Calcutta, and the orphans know well what they are going to see, as this outing is the one great treat of the year. Unlike picnics in America, there is no thought of an untoward shower spoiling outdoor sports, for in India, when the sun shines in their well-regulated seasons, every one is sure there is not the slightest likelihood of rain.

At last all is ready, lunch baskets are packed with everything dear to the hearts of the natives of India, and the orphans little and big, in their spotlessly white *saris*, are stowed

in the carts bound for a boat on the Hughly River. No merrier party could be found, and the sail is a gay one past Garden Reach. We used to hear long ago of the palatial homes there which, embowered in exquisite foliage, made the pride of Bengal. But alas! commercialism has invaded this garden of Eden, and great factories, lifting high their smoking chimneys, have ruined the river banks.

Now the famous garden is recognized by the happy party, for the children know the place well as the scene of many a treat in the past. Well too do they know that this monument is for General Kyd, who founded the garden of two hundred and seventy-two acres in 1786, and the grand, stately trees have had ample time to tower up toward the sky and spread their great branches in these hundred and seventeen years.

Such avenues of palms were never seen! for although all of the six hundred species known may not be there, it is bewildering to count the endless variety. Here are rows of the cocoanut-palms, laden with nut in varied stages of maturity, and close by are the date-palms, the rich clusters of fruit

nestling close to the broad leaves. Here is the Cuban-palm, with its white trunk, and the Travellers'-palm, with its leaves growing out like a fan from one stem, and full of the cooling water which has solaced many a thirsty wanderer.

Near the double rows of *deodars*, considered sacred by the Hindus, is the nutmeg-tree filled with what looks like our green gages. When opened, the spicy nutmeg is found covered with a thin red bark, which dried, is the mace famous for flavoring dainty dishes.

Now a passing breeze wafts the most delicious of odors across the path, and we recognize it as coming from the cinnamon tree, whose inner bark is known the world over as an aromatic spice for sweets.

Here is a strange sight to Western eyes,—a bread-fruit tree towering up forty or fifty feet, with leaves eighteen inches long, and a fruit-like round ball covered with a rough rind which weighs four pounds. We have often heard of the juicy white pulp, which, baked before the fruit is ripe and cut into slices, resembles wheat bread.

Such flowers everywhere! heliotropes in full bloom ten or fifteen feet high, foliage plants of every shape and hue as tall as trees, and rare blossoms of tropical plants, only seen by us in diminutive forms in our conservatories.

Strolling now here, now there, as the bewildering blaze of color attracts the eye, glad shouts are heard, and we know we are near the great Banyan tree, a standing marvel which makes the garden famous. It seems a miniature forest, and its four hundred and sixty-four aerial shoots are a grand place for "hide-and-seek." Here a printed notice tells us that it is one hundred and thirty-two years old, that it towers up eighty-five feet, and its huge trunk five and a half feet from the ground is fifty-one feet in circumference, and its crown nine hundred and thirty-eight feet. Its delicate shoots are encased in hollow bamboo until they are strong enough to take root, and so year after year it is widening and strengthening, making a walk in and around it almost a task. The fruit, as large as a cherry, in its rich scarlet color is a brilliant sight, and the shade of the glossy leaves makes it a famous place for picnics.

Now the lunch baskets are opened and every little hand is stretched out with eager-

ness for the best of cheer for these Orientals. Here is minced meat, too hot with spices for little American throats, vegetables, cooked with mustard and oil, and taken up with skill on broad cakes called *chaputti*, made of flour and water and baked on the heated stones which well serve for an Indian kitchen. Ah! here is something we too can enjoy, the tiny bananas called plantains, the dates, and oranges, one variety having a green rind often served with its glossy leaves.

Native games wind up the events of this happy day, and the orphans go back to their Calcutta Home, feeling that life is a pleasure, and the sorrows of their famine days all forgotten.

Do not forget that they could not have this and other comforts had it not been for you who love this Orphanage, and are trying to help train this little flock for high and noble things. Because they have been marshalled through your efforts into the great army of the Lord, we long to bring more and more recruits under the same banner. Who will take another little famine orphan under her care and make one more life happy and useful? Will you?

WON OVER.

By LILY RODERICK.

A FEW weeks ago a new bride, who is still but a child, came to live in Allahabad in a zenana where I teach two pupils who willingly read the Bible with me. The little bride was interested in the lessons, but her husband, who did not fully approve of my visits to the house, would not consent to let me teach her, nor would he let his wife even sit with my pupils when they were reciting their lessons. But the young man is a musician, and last week after I had sung a hymn to my pupils, set to an Indian tune, the refrain was instantly reproduced on the flute by an invisible player. On inquiry I was told the musician was the bride's husband. The following week the girl came to me to be taught, as the husband had given his consent. We feel that the obstacles which prevent our reaching souls are not removed by chance, but God's spirit is working silently and mightily for the salvation of India.

RECEIPTS of the Woman's Union Missionary Society of America for Heathen Lands from July 1 to July 31, 1903.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston.—Boston Br., Mrs. Henry Johnson, Treas.:	
Mrs. Edward Crosby's collection: Miss A. J. Mulford, for Bible Reader, Japan,	\$30 00
Mrs. E. Frost, Montreal, Canada, for freight,	1 00
Northampton.—Mrs. L. C. Seelye, for Calcutta Home,	25 00
Springfield.—Mrs. A. S. McClean, for dispensary work, M. W. Hospital, Shanghai,	10 00
Total,	\$66 00

CONNECTICUT.

Windsor.—Miss Annie M. Sill and Mrs. F. V. Mills, for work in Cawnpore,	\$50 00
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NEW YORK.

Berne.—S. C. E., for <i>Indian Witness</i> ,	\$ 2 00
Brooklyn.—Mrs. M. H. Bergen, for freight,	50
Cortland.—State Normal School, per Miss J. Van Arsdale, sec. quar. payment, teacher, Allahabad,	6 50
Hastings-on-Hudson.—Orphanage S.-S., per R. R. Reeder, Supt., for support of Faith, Calcutta Orphanage,	25 00
Jamaica, L. I.—Miss Lillian Mayer, for Mrs. Ada Lee, Calcutta,	30 00
New York City.—Mr. Edwin Stone, for salary of Miss Elizabeth Irvine, 150.00; for High School, Calcutta, 50.00; Total,	200 00
Miss Sarah B. Hills, in memoriam Mrs. Sarah W. Hills, for Bible Reader, Japan,	60 00
Mrs. S. R. Stone, 50.00; Miss E. B. Stone, 150.00; both for salary of Miss E. Irvine,	200 00
Link subscriptions,	8 75
Syracuse.—Per Mrs. Robert Townsend, for Shin Noki, in memory of Mrs. Emily Babcock: Mrs. Maltbie Babcock, of Pittsburg, Pa., Mrs. John Babcock, Syracuse, the Misses Gifford, Mrs. A. C. Chase, Mrs. Geo. Whedon, Miss Cora Pierce, Miss H. E. M. Webster, of Worcester, Mass., Mrs. R. Townsend, Mrs. E. B. Judson. For Chiyo Toshio: Miss. Soc. S.-S. 1st Ref. Ch. and S.-S. 1st Ref. Ch., Syracuse. Mrs. George B. Leonard, Mrs. Fred. Walsh, Mrs. Henry M. Chase, Miss M. Clary (of Norwalk, Conn.),	60 00
Total,	\$592 75

NEW JERSEY.

Chatham.—"Oak Ridge" Mission Band, per Miss Sarah Wallace, for support of Rachel, B. R., Calcutta,	\$40 00
Morristown.—For Miss Gardner's work,	10 00
Passaic.—Y. W. C. A., per Miss Edith Lanning, third payment on pledge,	7 00
Phillipsburg.—North End Missionary Soc., Miss Agnes R. Campbell, Sec., quar. payment, for Bible Reader, Japan,	15 00
Princeton.—Princeton Br., per Mrs. S. R. Winans: Miss Mary Tuthill, 1.00; Mrs. Thorpe, 5.00; Mrs. Grandpierre, 2.00; Mrs. T. W. Hunt, 15.00, for Miss Mudge's salary; a friend, for Miss Hand's Sunday-school, 10.00. Total,	33 00
Slackwood.—Union Sunday-school, per Mrs. Wm. J. Gray, toward support of child, Calcutta Orphanage,	5 00
Trenton.—Miss A. R. Stephenson,	2 00
Total,	\$112 00

PENNSYLVANIA.

Edinboro State Normal School, per Miss Mabel McClaghry, to share with California school support of Eurasian worker, Jhansi,	\$ 61 25
Germantown.—W. and O. Band (see items below), Sunday-school First Pres. Church, Robt. A. Davies, Treas., for Calcutta Orphanage,	538 00
Indiana.—Normal School, per Miss Margaret Fair, for Harriet, nurse, Jhansi Hospital,	7 50
Pennsburg.—Perkiomen Seminary, per Miss Christie A. Schultz, for Miss Pratt's work, Yokohama	13 00
	8 04

Philadelphia.—W. F. Miss. Soc. of Ref. Epis. Church, Miss Martha V. Hammer, Treas.: Mrs. Joseph Barton, Ch. of Our Redeemer, Phila., quar. payment to complete tenth year's support of B. R. Fujii Haruyo, Hokkiedo, Japan,	\$15 00
Robesonia.—Y. P. S. C. E., per Mrs. S. E. Keiser, for Pun Ling, Bridgman Home,	10 00
Scranton.—Grace Church Y. P. S. C. E., Wm. W. McCulloch, Treas., for Jane, Cawnpore,	5 00
West Chester.—"A Birthday Gift for the Master," for Satari, Cawnpore,	1 50
Total,	\$659 29

OHIO.

Columbus.—O. S. W., per Miss Mildred Wheeler, toward scholarship in Yokohama School,	\$23 62
Marietta.—St. Luke's Church, per Miss Anna Maria Richards,	12 00
Total,	\$35 62

INDIANA.

Muncie.—Palmer University, per Mr. B. F. Seitz, for work in Jhansi,	\$5 26
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MICHIGAN.

Kalamazoo.—Y. W. C. A., per Miss Mabel Edwards, first quar. payment,	\$12 50
Ypsilanti.—S. C. A. of Michigan State Normal College, per Miss Katherine B. Closz, support of school, India,	20 00
Total,	\$32 50

ARIZONA.

Tucson.—Miss Laura W. Pierson, for scholarship, India,	\$10 00
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SUMMER OFFERING FOR GENERAL TREASURY.

New Hampshire.—Mrs. E. R. Sawyer,	\$5 00
Connecticut.—Miss M. G. Brainard,	8 00
New York.—Donor unknown,	2 00
Total,	\$15 00
Grand total,	\$1,578 42

ELIZABETH B. STONE, *Ass't Treas.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO MISSIONARY LINK FROM JULY 1 TO JULY 31, 1903.

Mrs. Emily B. Tracy, .25; Mrs. Geo. H. Stone, 3.00; Miss Ella I. Carter, .50; Miss E. B. Clarke, 2.50; Mrs. Sarah P. Pratt, 1.00; Morristown Auxiliary, 1.50.	
Total,	\$8 75

HELEN LOUISE KINGSBURY, *Treas.*

WILLING AND OBEDIENT BAND.

(Rev. D. M. Stearns, Germantown, Phila., Pa.)

For Japan:	
Scranton Willing Three, for Yamada Kaoru,	\$10 00
Looking for Him, for Yada Katsa,	36 00
Unto Him, Germantown, for Harada Shobi,	10 00
Mrs. A. G. Patton, for Miyamats Tane,	5 00
A. B. C. F. H., for Yamamoto Some,	6 00
God Freely Justifies, for Fukazawa Tomi,	5 00
A. M. H., for Yamanaka Yasu,	15 00
Rev. C. H. Mytinger, for Nakamura Yasu,	5 00
Mr. and Mrs. John T. Beadle, for Narusa Hibi,	60 00
Mrs. McMurray and Bisel, for Saiki Yachiyo,	5 00
John Scott, for Shibata Nobu,	10 00
Edward E. Bratton, for Tanaka Mizas,	20 00
Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Daniels, for Igarashi Mau,	30 00
Miss A. M. H., for Yamanaka Yasu,	5 00
D. E. R., Balto., Md., for Miragaki Yone,	10 00

Mrs. A. G. Patton, for Miyamats Tane,	\$5 00
Mr. and Mrs. Jno. McCardle, for Shibano Mitsu,	30 00
A. B. C. F. H., for Yamamoto Some,	6 00
Rev. C. H. Mytinger, for Nakamura Yasu,	5 00
God Freely Justifies, for Fukazawa Tomi,	5 00
Mrs. C. V. Coles, for Onuma Kono,	20 00
Mrs. McMurray and Bisel, for Saiki Yachiyo,	5 00
Total,	\$308 00
For Cawnpore :	
Ch. of At. Dorcas Soc., freight on box,	\$5 00
Mrs. Sheldon Reynolds, for Miss L. E. Dietrich,	150 00
Mrs. J. H. Moore, for Myra,	10 00
Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Babcock, for Lydia,	10 00
Young People of President St. Chapel, Passaic, N. J., for Bible woman with Miss Dietrich,	25 00
For Calcutta :	
Gmtn. Friends (Mrs. L. A. Ross), for Manoka,	5 00
For Allahabad :	
Washington Prayer Circle, for Daisy,	15 00
Total,	\$220 00
For China :	
A young man's tithes, for Mrs. Tsaung,	\$10 00
Total,	\$10 00
Grand total,	\$538 00

RECEIPTS OF THE PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

From Miss Isabel Fogg,	\$2 00
From sale of Penna. R. R. warrants,	7 50
Through Mrs. Wm. W. Farr: Mrs. G. Farr Martin, 5 00; Mrs. Edw. K. Goldsborough, 2.00; Mrs. Jas. Carstairs, 5.00; Miss Helen Bunting, 3.00; Mrs. B. F. Dunton, 3.00; Miss Anna P. New- bold, 2.00; Miss Hogan, 1.00; Mrs. Benj. Field, 1.00; Mrs. Wm. W. Farr, sub., 50.00; Mrs. Wm. W. Farr, boxes, 10.00; Mrs. J. Lewis Crozer, for Mary A. Stotesbury, Calcutta Or- phanage, 30.00. Total,	112 00
From Miss Howard-Smith, for boxes,	2 00
Interest in Miss Harriet S. Benson Fund,	250 00
Quarterly interest, Miss Elizabeth Schaffer Fund,	54 00
Total,	\$427 56

MARY L. WATERALL, Treas.

DONATIONS FOR MISSION STATIONS.

Lowell, Mass.—Y. W. C. A., per Miss L. A. Bigelow, box for Kaku, Rumia, and Tawari, Cawnpore, value \$7.00.
Brooklyn, N. Y.—Mrs. M. H. Bergen, box for Miss Dietrich, Cawnpore, and for Hiro Kojima, B. R., Japan.
Cold Spring, N. Y.—Hillside Band, Miss Augusta P. Wilson, Sec., box for Susan Moffatt, Cawnpore.
Morristown, N. J.—Proudfit Band, South St. Church, by Mrs. Cutler, box 50 dolls, etc., value \$37.50, for Miss Gardner's school, Calcutta.
Germantown, Pa.—Germantown Aux., per Miss E. A. Wells, three boxes for Miss Gardner, value \$118.00.
Williamsport, Pa.—Third Pres. Church, per Miss A. Dickson, box for Miss Jennie Mudge, value \$45 00.
Mountain Lake Park.—Box for Mrs. Lee, Calcutta.
Montreal, Can.—Girls' Reading Room, per Mrs. E. Frost, box for Miss Mudge, Calcutta, and for Miss Todd, Allahabad.

IMPORTANT.

We would ask our friends to send checks payable to the "Woman's Union Missionary Society," as so many mistakes are made in transcribing the names of our treasurers. If possible, kindly avoid sending post-office orders, which are difficult to collect.

TAKE NOTICE.

OCCASIONALLY complaints come to us that contributions are not correctly printed. Directions are always followed as given in letters enclosing checks. Our friends would aid us greatly by naming the object, the contributors (either individuals or Mission Bands), and the exact locality. Often the Treasurer resides in a different place from an Auxiliary, and, accepting her address, mistakes may unintentionally be made.

In this connection we would ask our subscribers to THE MISSIONARY LINK to notify us of all failures in receiving the magazine, that the mistake may be promptly rectified.

We often receive no direct information of the death of our subscribers, and would request that surviving relatives will kindly notify us of this loss.

Life members are entitled to THE MISSIONARY LINK, and will receive it by sending an annual request for the same. Changes of address should be promptly sent to "THE MISSIONARY LINK," 67 Bible House, New York.

ENDOWED BEDS IN MARY S. ACKERMAN-HOYT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL,
JHANSI, INDIA.
ENDOWMENT, \$600.

Mary S. Ackerman Hoyt—Her sister, Mrs. Maria A. Hoyt.
Mary S. Ackerman Hoyt—Her sister, Mrs. Jennie C. A. Bucknell.
Mary S. Ackerman Hoyt—Her niece, Miss Emilie S. Coles.
Maria Ackerman Hoyt—Her niece, Miss Emilie S. Coles.
Mrs. Lavinia Agnes Dey, } Anthony Dey.
Mrs. Mary B. Humphreys Dey, }
"In Memoriam"—A Sister.
Eleanor S. Howard-Smith Memorial—Friends.
Charles M. Taintor Memorial—A Friend.
Mrs. R. R. Graves—Her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Owen.
Associate Congregational Church, Baltimore.

LIFE MEMBERS.

The payment of \$50.00 will make the donor or any person named a Life Member of this Society; \$25.00 a child a Life Member.

CONCERNING MISSION BOXES.

FRIENDS who intend sending Christmas Boxes to our stations will kindly bear in mind that it facilitates our work at the Mission Room, 67 Bible House, if such boxes can be delivered early; if possible, during June and July.

We give a list of suitable articles for the boxes prepared through directions of our Missionaries:

FOR INDIA—*General Direction.*

Dolls—black-haired, with *china* heads, hands, and feet, sizes varying from 6 to 12 and 14 inches long. Wax, composition, jointed, or kid-covered dolls are not desired. *Cawnpore.*—Few dolls are used. Two or three large ones with hair desired, for prizes.

For prizes—Boxes of note-paper, desks filled, work-bags or boxes filled, boxes of lead pencils with rubbers, small looking-glasses, metal tea sets for dolls or sets of drawing-room furniture. Twelve prizes are needed in the Orphanage. Cheap soaps, cotton towels, cotton handkerchiefs by the hundreds, night-gowns, very stout unbleached muslin by the piece for underclothes, outing flannel by the piece, spool thread (Nos. 30 and 50), coarse, strong combs, warm jackets for winter and material for them. Five or six yards of stout gingham is a good present for native teachers, and two and one half yards of unbleached cloth for *chuddahs* for all the mission. Quinine in powder is most useful.

Calcutta.—Besides 1000 dolls and prizes similar to those needed in Cawnpore, 1000 cotton handkerchiefs, 200 cotton towels, and 200 night-gowns.

Allahabad.—Unbleached muslin is better than sending made *kurtas*, as work is furnished thus for Christian enquirers living on the Compound. Calico or gingham, seven yards, for native teachers' dresses, bright-bordered cotton handkerchiefs, coarse combs, kindergarden maps or materials.

General use—

Kurtas—For Hindus, made of good, stout cotton cloth, bleached or unbleached, or of fast-colored prints. White ones can be finished with red borders.

Jarmas—A jacket with sleeves, worn by Bengalis, is simply hemmed, without *bindings* or *trimmings*, as only Ayahs (nurses) wear bindings, and not the better classes. Plain skirts are useful, cut straight, hemmed, and gathered into a band.

Patchwork—*Basted*, is needed to teach sewing to the younger scholars.

Aprons—Long sleeved, of calico or gingham.

Dresses—Simple pattern, *no ruffles or trimmings*; long in the skirt, that they may suit children of rapid growth.

China.—*No wristlets* needed for some years, as the supply is over-stocked. Remnants for garments, cheap cotton bath towels and soap are used for Christmas gifts. Unbleached cotton for sheets and pillow-cases. No chalk for the Bridgman School.

For Hospital.—Boxes of safety and assorted pins, bone buttons by the gross, tape of varied width and "baby bobbin," scented soap for Christmas gifts, mosquito netting of finest mesh, unbleached sheets 7½ feet long by 5 feet wide, pillow-cases 2½ feet long by 1½ feet wide, cotton blankets in gay colors (*never white*), thin rubber cloth or rubber sheets, small kerosene stoves with one or two burners and bundles of wicks. Old linen much needed. No spreads, tray cloths, or napkins. Sliced animals, dissected maps, and scrap-books for sick children.

Japan.—Cotton table-cloths, towels, and handkerchiefs, pads, paper, pencils, soap in cakes. *No scrap-books.*

General Direction.—Scrap-books must be carefully prepared and no questionable pictures inserted. Pictures of children, scenery, and animals desired. Great care must be used in selecting Scripture pictures, either for the walls or in cards. Many sent cannot be used.

If gifts are sent to missionaries, fine damask towels, table-cloths and napkins, or hemstitched handkerchiefs with very narrow borders, are acceptable.

SHANGHAI, CHINA.

ENDOWED BEDS IN

MARGARET WILLIAMSON HOSPITAL.

- Julia Cumming Jones— }
 Mary Ogden Darrach— } Mrs. E. Stanislaus Jones.
 Robert and William Van Arsdale— Memorial by their
 sister, Julia C. Van Arsdale Jones.
 New Jersey—Miss Stevens.
 Henry Ward Beecher— } Plymouth Foreign Missionary
 Ruthy B. Hutchinson— } Society.
 Mary Pruyn Memorial—Ladies in Albany.
 Samuel Oakley Vander Poel—Mrs. S. Oakley Vander Poel.
 Charlotte Otis Le Roy—Friends.
 Emma W. Appleton—Mrs. William Appleton.
 Mrs. Bela Mitchell—Mrs. Bela Mitchell.
 The American—A Friend.
 The White Memorial—Medical Mission Band, Baltimore.
 E. Cornelia Shaw Memorial—Mrs. Elbridge Torrey.
 Drusilla Dorcas Memorial—A Friend in Boston.
 Mrs. John D. Richardson Memorial—Legacy.
 S. E. and H. P. Warner Memorial.
 Frances C. I. Greenough—Mrs. Abel Stevens.
 Emeline C. Buck—Mrs. Buck.
 Elizabeth W. Wyckoff— }
 Elizabeth W. Clark— } Mr. Richard L. Wyckoff.
 Jane Alexander Milligan—Mrs. John Story Gulick.
 "Martha Memorial"—A Friend.
 Mills Seminary—"Tolman Band," California.
 Maria N. Johnson—A Friend.
 "In Memoriam"—A Sister.
 Maria S. Norris— } Miss Norris.
 Mrs. Wm. M. Norris.
 Mrs. Sarah Willing Spotswood Memorial—By her
 Daughters.
 John B. Spotswood—Miss Anne R. Spotswood.
 A. B. C. Bed—By Friends.
 Sarah A. Wakeman Memorial—A Friend.
 In Memoriam—A Friend.
 Ellen Logan Smith—By her Mother.
 Helen E. Brown—Shut-in Society.
 Anna Corilla Yeomans— }
 } Mr. George G. Yeomans.
 } Mrs. Anna Yeomans Harris.
 } Miss Elizabeth L. Yeomans.
 Mrs. Mary B. Humphreys Dey— }
 Mrs. Sarah Scott Humphreys— } Anthony Dey.
 Olive L. Standish—Mrs. Olive L. Standish.
 Eliza C. Temple—Mrs. Eliza C. Temple.
 Mrs. Rebecca T. Shaw Memorial—Mrs. Elbridge
 Torrey.
 Perlie Raymond—Mrs. Mary E. Raymond.
 Mrs. Mary Elliot Young—Poughkeepsie Branch.
 Camilla Clarke—Mrs. Byron W. Clarke.
 Sarah White Memorial—Miss Mary F. Wakeman.
 Hannah Edwards Forbes— }
 } Miss H. E. Forbes.
 Adeline Louisa Forbes— }
 Agnes Givan Crosby Allen—A Friend.
 Sarah Ann Brown— }
 } Ellen L. A. Brown.
 Caroline Elmer Brown— }
 } Miss M. L. Halsted.
 Maria Roberts—



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TESTIMONIALS.

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158 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

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One of our Missionaries writes:

"My heart was moved, while I was delivering my address, to see the bright eyes of the little boys and girls looking up into mine. They seemed to be so glad I was about to organize a Sunday School for them."

The Knickerbocker Press, New Rochelle, N. Y.